

Converting Colors

Hex(C1FFE2)

Have a look what the booklet for
Hex(C1FFE2) contains.

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Color

Hex(C1FFE2)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C1FFE2
RGB	193, 255, 226
RGB Percent	76%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.2431, 0.0000, 0.1137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	152°, 100%, 88%
HSV	152°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	71.4798, 88.3484, 85.2371
YIQ	233.1560, -27.6430, -22.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

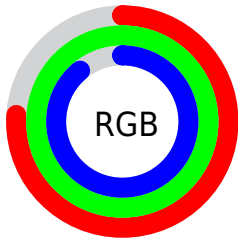
Format	Color
RYB	193, 233, 255
Decimal	12713954
CIELab	95.31, -25.08, 7.58
CIELCh	95, 26.202, 163.176
Yxy	88.3484, 0.2917, 0.3605
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290904034 (0xFFC1FFE2)
YUV	233.1560, -3.5279, -35.2168
Hunter-Lab	93.9939, -28.7448, 12.0293

Details

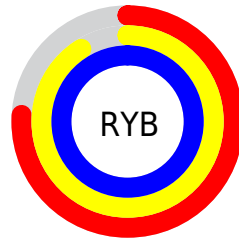
The Hex color **C1FFE2** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **FFC1DE**, and the grayscale version is **E9E9E9**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **FAFFFF**, and **8AC6AB** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **A8FFD6**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **DBFFEE**.

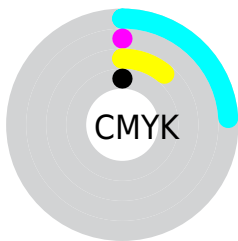
Distribution



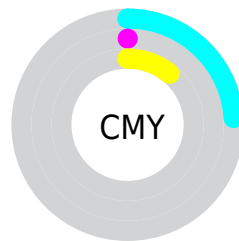
- Red (76%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Hex color C1FFE2 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Hex color C1FFE2 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 C1FFE2

FFFFFF

 FAFFFF

 C1FFE2

 A5E2C6

 8AC6AB

 70AB90

 569077

 3D765E

 235D46

 044530

 002E1B

 001B00

 C1FFE2

 C1FFE2

 A8FFD6

 DBFFEE

 8EFFCA

 F4FFFA

 75FFBE

FFFFFF

 5BFFB2

 42FFA6

 28FF9A

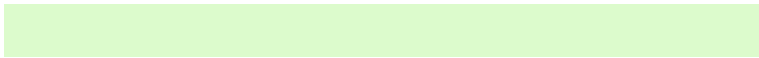
 0FFF8F

 00FF88

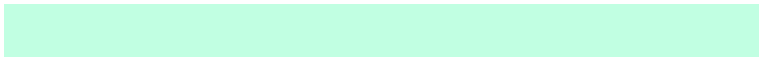
Harmonies

Analogous

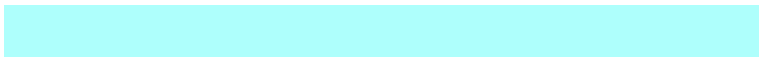
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



DCFBCC



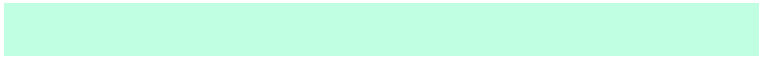
C1FFE2



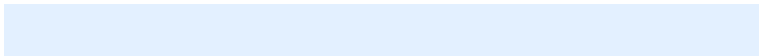
AEFFFC

Triad

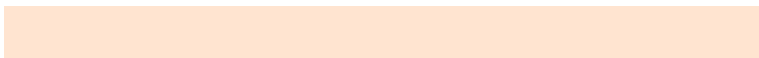
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



C1FFE2



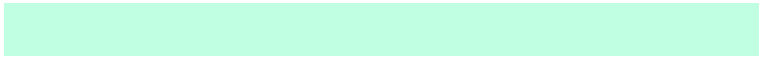
E3F0FF



FFE4D0

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



C1FFE2



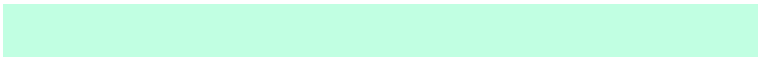
FFC1DE

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



FFE0E7



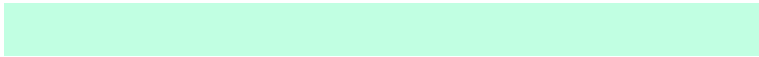
C1FFE2



FFE7FF

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



C1FFE2



C3F8FF



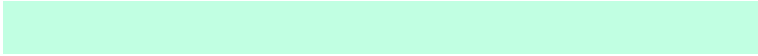
FFE1FF



FFEBC2

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



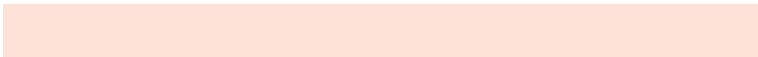
C1FFE2



ACFFFF



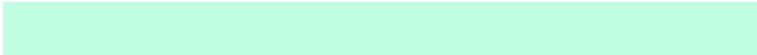
FFE1FF



FFE2D7

Sweetspot

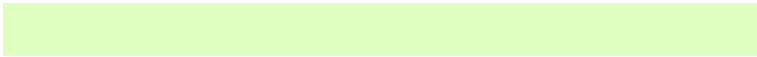
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



C1FFE2



EDFFF7



DFFFC1



75807B



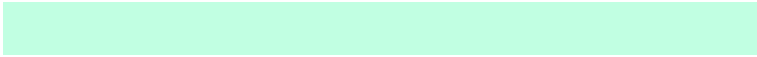
000000



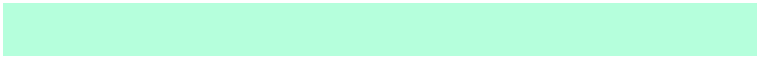
808080

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



C1FFE2



B5FFDC



C1FEFF



73807A



00BF66



004022

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



FFC1DE



FFB5D8



FFC2C1



807379



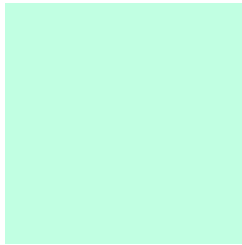
BF0059



40001E

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Hex color C1FFE2 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

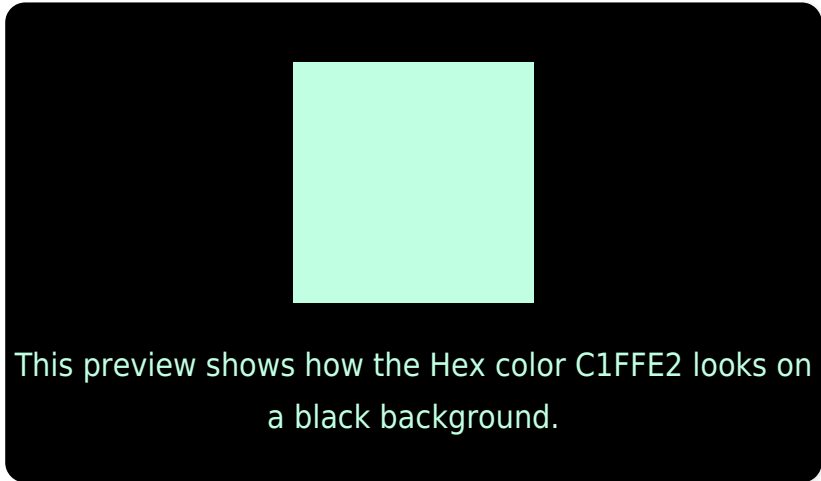
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

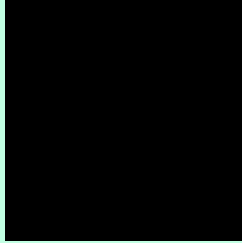
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

Hex C1FFE2 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFE2.

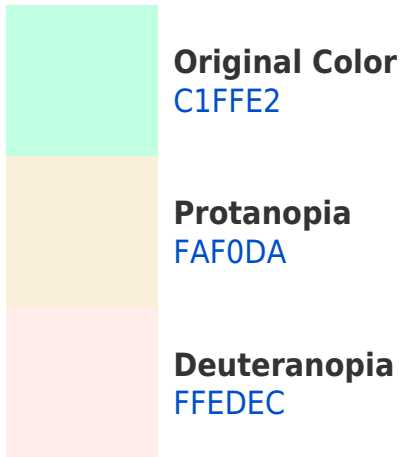


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Hex color C1FFE2.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



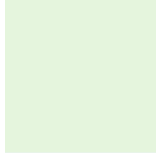


Tritanopia
DEF5FF

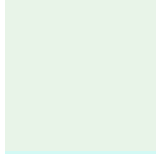
Trichromacy



Original Color
C1FFE2



Protanomaly
E5F5DD

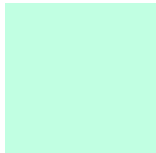


Deuteranomaly
E8F4E8

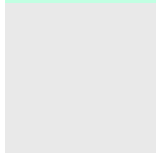


Tritanomaly
D3F9F4

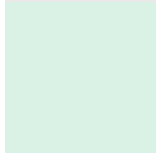
Monochromacy



Original Color
C1FFE2



Achromatopsia
E9E9E9



Achromatomaly
DAF1E6

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Hex C1FFE2 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color #C1FFE2 looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:#C1FFE2  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel #C1FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px #C1FFE2
}
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Hex C1FFE2 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid
#C1FFE2 }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:#C1FFE2 }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel #C1FFE2 colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFE2; -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px  
4px 4px #C1FFE2; box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px #C1FFE2 }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Hex C1FFE2 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:#C1FFE2 }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color:#C1FFE2 }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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